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THE TRUE

COPIES

OF SOME

LETTERS,

Occasion'd by the DEMAND for

DILAPIDATIONS

IN THE

Archiepiscopal SEE

CANTERBURY.

PART I.

VIRTUS POST NUMMOS. Hor.

Printed in the Year MDCCXVI.

The true Copies of some LETTERS, occasion'd by the Demand for DILAPIDATIONS.

To the Bishop of Lincoln.

Tonbridge-Wells, August 11. 1716.

My LORD,

BEING inform'd that my Lord Archbishop has directed a Process in the Commons quickly to issue against me, upon the Head of Dilapidations; I think it respectful to your Lordship, as you are a Bishop, to let you know, that I shall be oblig'd in the Course of the Proceedings to give your Lordship the Trouble of being an Evidence.

I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordships

Humble Servant,

Edward Tenison.

To Mr. Fage.

SIR,

Sundrich, Sept. 20. 1716.

YOU expect a particular Account of what has been done, with respect to the Dispute concerning Dilapidations; I am desirous to answer your Expectations, and to let you see, that before the Court of Chancery was applied to for Relief, I did every thing, that was fit for me to do, towards ending this Dispute in an amicable way.

Before I consented that Mr. Edwards, and the Surveyors on my side, should view the Buildings with his Grace's Surveyors, his Grace sent a Letter to me, then in the Country, dated the 28th of April, wherein he assur'd me, that he desir'd only to have the Houses put into such Legal Repair for him, as he shall be oblig'd to leave them in, to his Successor; what that is, his Grace in the same Letter said, he was willing to submit to the Judgment of my Lord Chancellor.

Being ready to produce his Grace's Letter in Court, I have set forth the Contents thereof in my Answer to the Childrens Bill.

Since his Grace will sue us, we ought not to be blam'd for defending our Trust, and giving the Children some Advantage by the Priority of Suit.

From the Letter abovemention'd, wherein my Lord Archbishop intimateth that he was willing to submit the Determination of Legal Repairs to the Judgment of my Lord Chancellor, I expected that his Grace would have join'd with me in requesting a private Hearing. In order thereunto, on May 9th, I waited upon him, to desire him to bring this Matter before my Lord Chancellor. His Grace then told me, that before his Lordship would give Judgment, he would direct an Issue to be tried at Common Law, and therefore we should save time, by bringing this Matter, by consent, into one of the Courts in Westminster-Hall.

This I agreed to, and his Grace express'd himself clearly upon this Head, that I depended upon a Trial to be had there, without any Loss of time; and that both sides might be prepar'd, I consented that Surveyors, on my side, should meet his Grace's Surveyors, and acquaint me what Sums would make good the Repairs insist'd upon by my Lord Archbishop's Agents; for, though Mr. Jones, underhand, and privately, by whose Instructions I do not ask, had acquainted his Grace with his Estimate of what the Repairs would amount to, yet this was kept a Secret from me.

About the 19th of May I came into the Country, and left Directions with our Agent, Mr. Edwards, to employ Surveyors to view the Buildings together with his Grace's Surveyors.

But here I must observe to you, that before Mr. Dickenson, or any of the Workmen with him had set one Foot in Lamb-hith or Croydon, to take the Survey that was made in May, my Lord Archbishop and Mr. Edwards agreed (as appears from a Copy of a Letter, now by me, which Mr. Edwards sent to his Grace, dated 26 July, 1716. an Extract from which I now give you,) That the Survey should settle what it would cost to make good the Repairs mention'd in such Survey: In this all Parties were to be concluded by the Survey; but whether the want of any, and which, and how much of such Repairs in particular, were or were not Dilapidations, as also whether the Executors were to answer for any other Dilapidations than what happened in the late Archbishop's time? And if not, what Proportion of the Sums assess'd by the Survey should

be abated, with respect to the Repairs before the late Archbishop's Time, were Questions in Law, which were to be drawn up, and laid before the two Chief Justices for their Decision, which Decision the Parties were to abide by.

After the Surveyors had done their Work, his Grace, finding that his Part of the Bills brought in for the Work, amounted to upwards of sixty Pounds, insisted, that the Surveyor and Work-men employ'd upon his Account, should be paid by the Executors; but this being an extravagant Demand, and altogether unreasonable, it was not consented to.

Altho' before my Work-men join'd with his Grace's Work-men in surveying the Palaces, he had by promise made to Mr. Edwards, bound himself to submit all Questions in Law, arising upon the several Articles mention'd throughout the whole Survey to be laid before the two Chief Justices for their Decision, and to abide by their Decision; yet after I had been drawn in to joyn in the Survey, he press'd that the Arbitrators should be put under Restrictions, and be confin'd to consider no more of the Survey than those Parts of it that related to COINS, OUT-SIDE PAINTING, BRICK COPING, TIMBER TO BE US'D AT BOTH HOUSES; all which Articles together did not take in One Third of the Value of the Survey. And because Mr. Edwards did afterwards agree, in case his Grace did set about the speedy Repair of the Wharf, as his Grace in all haste pretended to be willing to do, that his Demands on that Head should not be prejudic'd, he persisted in pressing, that the Chief Justices should be under Restrictions, and declin'd his Agreement of referring all Questions in Law to them, and finally insisted, that they should be allowed to determine upon no more than the Three or Four Particulars abovemention'd, and would not be prevail'd with to stand by his first Agreement, tho' Mr. Edwards, by his Letter to his Grace, dated 26 July 1716, intimated, in the plainest Terms, that by his Concession concerning the Wharf, he did not intend, or think his Grace apprehended he intended thereby to vary the Original Agreement, or to alter the Proposition they first set out upon, of referring all Questions in Law, arising on the Survey, to the two Chief Justices.

This Treatment I have reason to complain of, as I have also of his Grace's insisting upon unreasonable Preliminaries, without saying one word of them till he had, for a long time, by specious Pretences of coming to an amicable Accommodation, and by a fair Promise of referring all Questions in Law, arising on the Survey, to the Two Chief Justices, in a manner, drawn me in to permit my Work-men to joyn with his in surveying the Palaces.

As I am a Clergyman, his Grace may imagine, upon the Account of his high Station, that I am under a Necessity, either of submitting to his exorbitant Demands, or losing his Favour in the way of my Profession; but I consider my self as an English-Man, and as such, I am sensible that 'tis my Duty not to

bear Burthens, which our Constitution, and the Laws of the Land don't lay upon me; nor do I esteem Favour, if it is not to be purchas'd and kept at a more easy rate than the Expence of my Reputation, which I must for ever forfeit, if I suffer myself to be prevail'd upon to betray my Trust.

I assure you, that I will be faithful to my Trust, but a Slave to no Man; and since I will not be so, I cannot be tame under Oppression.

His Grace, (notwithstanding his Agreement of referring our Dispute to be determin'd by the Two Chief Justices,) being inclin'd to sue me; I desir'd, by my Agent Mr. Edwards, that a Trial might be had, by consent, at Kingston Assizes, to determine what were Legal Repairs: But my Application, instead of Success, met with a flat Denial; and from thence I had Grounds to conclude, that the pretended Willingness to submit to the Judgment of my Lord Chancellor, and the Trial propos'd to be had in Westminster-Hall, by consent, were nothing better, nor can be call'd by any softer Name than Amusements.

The Transaction between his Grace and Mr. Edwards, happen'd while I was at Canterbury, to attend his Grace's Visitation, and was not clearly understood by me, before I receiv'd from Mr. Edwards a fair Copy of Mr. James's Survey, with Mr. Dikenson's Observations thereupon; and before, by Discourse with Mr. Edwards, I was fully inform'd of the Original Agreement made between his Grace and him, with relation to the Reference to the Two Chief Justices, which Contract of his Grace's is describ'd in the Extract, which I have given you from Mr. Edwards's Letter, wherein Mr. Edwards particularly puts his Grace in mind, that this Reference was the Proposition they first set out upon, it being made before his Grace's Workmen and mine join'd in taking the Survey, as I have already observ'd.

About the 2d Week in July I left Canterbury.

On the 18th Day of the same Month I waited upon Dr. Paul, at London, who was employed by his Grace, both to write and to discourse with me upon the Subject of Dilapidations. The Doctor made a Proposal, which I instantly gave into, and went to him the next Day with Mr. Edwards to consider of, and to agree to a Form of a Letter, which he sent to his Grace, then in Dorsetshire; a Copy of which Letter, as far as it relates to Dilapidations, and the offer of a Reference to the Two Chief Justices, who, according to his Grace's Agreement with Mr. Edwards in my Absence, were to judge of this Controversy, I now send you.

May it please your Grace,

July 19, 1716

I Do myself the Honour of acquainting your Lordship, that, having this Day discours'd with Mr. Arch-Deacon Fenison about the Dilapidations, he is desirous of making an end of that matter, by laying the last Survey before the Two Chief Justices (with the Consent of your Grace, and the Executors) for ascertaining what are, and what

"are not Dilapidations, and consequently what the Executors are to pay, and your Grace to receive."

"And he desires me to inform your Grace, that if you please to repair the Wharf this Summer, it shall be without Prejudice to your Grace, for the Executors will abide by the Decision on the Survey. For the Performance of these Propositions, Bonds shall be enter'd into mutually."

"If your Grace is pleas'd with this Method, Mr. Arch-Deacon desires you would intercede with the Two Chief Justices to accept this Mediation."

Being inform'd, after this Letter was writ, that his Grace was desirous to have a Promise under my Hand, concerning the Wharf, I sent to Dr. Paul, and afterwards to *his Grace*, a Note under my Hand, in the Words and Figures following.

26 July, 1716.

"I Do promise, that if his Grace is pleas'd to repair the Wharf this Summer, it shall be without Prejudice; for I am ready to pay so much towards the Repair thereof, as the Two Chief Justices shall allot, when they have perus'd and consider'd the last Survey. Witness my Hand,

Edward Tenison.

Your grateful Acknowledgments, and mine, are due to my Lord Dorset; and also to my Lord Parker, who at the Request of my Lord Dorset, has condescended to be an Arbitrator, if his Grace consents thereunto.

In the beginning of August I wrote to my Lord Chief Justice King, and do every Post expect a favourable Answer.

All I have been able to do is not sufficient to give his Grace Satisfaction.

On the 3d of this Instant September, I waited upon his Grace, and press'd earnestly that my Lord Chief Justice Parker and my Lord Chief Justice King might be Referees; but notwithstanding his Grace had agreed with Mr. Edwards to abide by their Decision, yet then I could not prevail with him to stand by that Agreement.

After I found his Grace seem'd to be resolv'd to decline the Two Chief Justices, I propos'd, that this Dispute might be left to the Determination of some of the Bishops. He mentioned the Bishop of Lincoln. I objected against him, because (as well as for other Reasons) I did intend to make use of him as an Evidence, and I had made a rough Draught of Interrogatories, in order to his being examin'd at a proper Time, tho' I intended to have the same Interrogatories put to other Witnesses, who might not be suppos'd to be so much under Obligations to the present Archbishop, as his Lordship is well known to be. After the Bishop of Lincoln, his Grace mention'd my Lord Bishop of Rochester, and my Lord Bishop of London. I made no Objection against either of them, but he presently thought fit to drop them. If he had

come heartily into, and would have stood by the Proposal of determining this Dispute, by a Reference to some of my Lords the Bishops; one of their Lordships, that is not here nam'd; did, upon an Application, which I had made provisionally, honour me so far, as to promise me to be an Arbitrator.

But this is not all. Upon the same Day of September, his Grace and I actually agreed upon a Reference, he propos'd, and fix'd upon Sir William Trumbal, and I, on my Lord Parker; but this Agreement, within less than a Week's time, he refus'd to abide by, and insisted upon Preliminaries, which were sent after me into the Country, but were not so much as mention'd when his Grace and I agreed upon the Reference. And since that time his Grace has been so candid as to own, as I am inform'd by a Letter from Mr. Edwards, that by my Discourse with him, he doubted that I had none of those things in View, that are mention'd in the Preliminaries, which he now insists upon. One of which Preliminaries is, that the Arbitrators, in their Determination, shall not have regard to Equity, but shall be tied up to make their Award upon what they shall judge to be Legal Right, (that is,) in other words, according to my Apprehension, the Rigor of the Law shall be the only Guide that the Arbitrators shall be allowed to make use of for their Direction. This I take to be contrary to the Nature and Design of all Arbitrations; and therefore my Answer was to this effect, that I never did, nor can consent to this Preliminary.

None of the present Bishops are possess'd of Two Houses, so ancient as those at Lamb-hith and Croydon, that are in so good Repair, as both those Houses are; nor are there in any County of England ten Parsonage Houses (except such as have been built since the Fire of London) so well repair'd.

The present Archbishop, by suing us, gives an Example that may excite succeeding Bishops to sue the Executors of the whole Bench of Bishops; and the Clergy, that shall hereafter fill vacant Livings, may, from this Instance, be encourag'd to vex with Law Suits, the Executors of the present Incumbents, and to make exorbitant Demands, and to tear great Sums from them, to the Ruin of many poor Widows and Children, and to the Impoverishment of many other Persons nearly related to the Clergy, under colour of Legal Right, and pretence of Dues for Dilapidations.

As for my self, I am acquainted with Industry, and the Ways of making an honest Improvement of what I have, and I bless God for giving me a Heart to expend out of that, with an open and liberal Hand, when the Service of my Country, or the Welfare of my particular Friends, make it expedient for me so to do.

And therefore, with respect to what I am to pay, I ask no Favour: I demand Justice only. I will not be false to my Trust, and upon that Account, I cannot act so dishonourably as to consent to the Preliminaries that are now insisted upon.

The Demands upon Us are as exorbitant as ever were heard of, it being, amongst other Things, requir'd of us to make good all the Stone-work that has been decaying for several Centuries.

The great Article is the Wharf. This is suppos'd to be as old as the Foundation of the House, which was laid about the Year 1184, if it was not laid before. By Reason of its great Age, the Repairs of the Stone-work, and other Work to be done, including Timber (tho' there are many Trees preserv'd for the Use of the See in *Normord*, and larger and more valuable Trees in the Woods about *Canterbury*) are laid at 1028 *l. os. 6d.*

The Money expended in Repairs for the last XX Years, is represented to be little or nothing. We are call'd upon not only to pay such Sums as may be presum'd to be sufficient to answer any Defects that may have happen'd in the Time of the late Archbishop, but for some Defects, besides those mention'd in the Stone-work, that have been growing about 500 Years.

We are call'd upon in such a Manner, as may give Us to understand, that we ought not only to make the Palace strong and firm, but we must provide for Ornaments, and make it magnificent.

The Article of Window Frames of Stone, and Windows, besides Sashes, is charg'd at between two and three Hundred Pounds.

If we comply with his Grace, and pay every Sum fet down in the Survey, we cannot expect to have our Accounts allowed in Chancery; all we can hope is, that some Historian may tell the World, that out of the Estate left by an Archbishop (who lov'd *Plainness*, and who, in all Stations of Life, industriously avoided *Pomp* and *Shew*) his Executors were so *vain*, as to beautifie and adorn the Palaces belonging to the See of *Canterbury*, in such a Manner as never was described to be done before.

To give you a Taste of what is expected from Us, and that you may see upon what useful Articles the Money may be laid out, I transcribe the Beginning of Mr. *James's* Survey, where he observes, what Things may be done, to make the *Prison* for Hereticks a more sightly Apartment, than it has been since Queen *Mary's* Time.

The Lollard's or Bell-Tower.

"The Roofing, Leads and Battlements want much Repair.

"The Stone Jambs of the Door are much decayed.

"A Door is wanting here, and another upon the Stairs. Some of the Stone-Steps to this Tower want Repair.

"The Gutters here want cleansing very much. The Stone-work, especially that of the South East Corner, is bad.

"A Door is wanting to the Chapel-Leads, from this Tower.

"Window-Bars and Glass are wanting in the *Lollards Room*.

The Repairs of the Particulars above-mention'd, may be done for so trifling a Sum as 46 *l. 1 s. 9 d.*

It would fill a Book to send you all the Particulars, I will only put a Sketch into your Hands, by which you may judge of the Things set forth in the Survey.

	L. S. D.
"Window Bars and Glass for the <i>Lollards Room</i>	1 10 00
"The Door to the Roof of the Chapel wants a Lock	0 1 6
"Stone-work for the Chimney Stack and two Windows in the old Kitchen	16 00 00

N. B. Since Archbishop *Sancroft* built the new Kitchen, this has not been us'd as a Kitchen, but as a Passage Room.

Ante-Chapel.

"Much of the pay'd Tiling wants mending	11 5 00
"Plastering some Places	0 5 00

Great Hall.

"The Fire Hearth wants Repairs	2 10 00
"Some of the Pavings are broke	3 00 00
"The WEATHER COCK or FANE is broke, and wants Repair in several Parts, as Iron, Copper, Gilding, Painting	20 00 00

The Porter's Tower.

"The Rooms next under the Leads want Repair in the Boarding of the Floors, very much	9 00 00
"New Hedington Coping to the Battlements, and a Stone Door Case	25 00 00

'Tis probable that this Coping has lain three or four Centuries

"Paving the Bog-House with Bricks	0 4 00
"The great Gates and Wicket want painting very much. Repairing the great Gates and Wicket	6 00 00

Great Guard Room.

"Most of the Frames for Arms, and their Pegs, are rotten. Repairing the Frames and Pins for Arms there	0 15 00
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New Lodgings.

Maid Servants Hall.

"The Floor is very bad. For mending it	2 00 00
"A new Foot Pace to a Chimney there	0 3 00

New Parlor.

"Some Wainscot Panels want mending, being split	3 00 00
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"The

Lord's House. L. S. D.

" The Fire Hearth needs some Repair 8 00

Passage from the West Door to the new Parlor.

" The Wainscot Panels are split in } 1 10 00

" many Places

" Painting all the Windows and } 4 5 00

" Doors, &c. to the Court of the new Building

Lord Archbishop's Bed Room.

" The Wainscot wants Repairs and } 0 5 00

" Painting

Dining-Room.

" The Stone-Hearth requires some } 0 5 10

" Repair

Passage by the back Stairs, next the Holly Court.

" The Tile Paving is very much broken. A Pissing Cistern is wanting } 2 00 00

" here. The Plastering wants Repair

My Lord's Privy Study.

" The Wall crackt near the East end } 0 5 00

" facing the Holly Court

" Under pinning there 0 5 00

Coach House.

" Painting the Doors and Windows 1 10 00

Wash-House or Corner House.

" All this Building, in its Foundation, } 330 0 00

" Walls, Roof, Floors, Paving, } 330 0 00

" Plastering, and Tiling is so very bad, } 330 0 00

" that the best way would be to take it } 330 0 00

" down, and new build it. The Building } 330 0 00

" is 80 Foot long, and 83 Foot } 330 0 00

" wide

Drying Yard.

" The Posts to hang the Cloths on } 1 13 00

" are almost rotted off at Foot. The } 1 13 00

" Door by the Pump wants mending

Rabbit House.

" The Floor, Seats and Stoops are } 2 00 00

" quite rotten and gone

" Mending the Pantiling 0 7 6

" New Eve's Board there 0 12 6

N. B. This was erected by Archbishop Tenison,

without being authoriz'd by a Royal Licence, and

therefore Lawyers are of Opinion that it cannot be

a Dilapidation.

Passage from the Kitchen into the Holly Court.

" The Wall and Coping are much } 0 5 00

" shatter'd there

Great Garden.

" The Garden Seats upon the long } 4 5 00

" Gravel Walk, are very ruinous, } 4 5 00

" And a Door hard by is shok to } 4 5 00

" Pieces, 11. 55.

Wharf next the Thames.

L. S. D.

" The Wharf Wall is for the most } 739 10 00

" Part ruinous, and there is but little } 739 10 00

" of it will stand any Time

" A new Campshot, with Land-Ties, } 144 5 00

" and Iron Bolts, &c.

" About eighty Foot of the Wharf } 62 5 00

" in Length, at the North end is made } 62 5 00

" up with Timber and Board, much } 62 5 00

" decayed, which I presume was for- } 62 5 00

" merly secur'd by a Stone Wall, like } 62 5 00

" the other Parts

" The Stairs from the Waterside, } 66 12 6

" and the Landing Place at the Head } 66 12 6

" of them, is extremely ruinous, and } 66 12 6

" the Causeway and its Wharfing re- } 66 12 6

" quire to be repair'd and bank'd up } 66 12 6

" Piling and Planking next the Barge- } 15 8 00

" House

JOHN JAMES. 1028 0 6

N. B. The old Watermen say, that the Wharf is as good as ever they remember it to be.

My Lord Archbishop is happy in an extraordinary Genius, that makes him more exact, and more capable of giving Instructions for a Survey, than any that had the Honour to sit before him in the See of Canterbury; and for this Reason Mr. James was very careful not to omit in his Survey the most minute Things.

The COBWEBS in the Hall, the REED FENCE about the Melon Ground, a BOAT for the Use of the Meats, GARDEN ROLLS, BORDER BOARDS, POSTS to hang Cloths on in the Drying Yard, a Bottle Rack, Wire to secure Glass Windows, Bad Bricks in the Garden Walls, Casting the Banks of the Moar, and Painting the RAILS of the Pond, gilding, painting and making the Weather-Cock more beautiful, were, no doubt, inserted amongst the Dilapidations, to shew that Mr. James did his Work with great Circumspection, and that he was very punctual in obeying Orders.

His Survey is an Original, there never was one like it, with Regard to the Particulars contain'd therein. The only Omission, wherewith he can be charg'd, is, the not taking Notice of the *Smoke* with which you know that the *Kitchen Chimney* had been very much infected for above the Space of Twenty Years; but he may be excus'd, because he might judge that there was a Possibility of curing this Distemper without any Expence to his Grace.

That it is most effectually cur'd, I appeal to the Testimony of *Thirty poor People*, that us'd to be every Week reliev'd in their Turns at the *Palace-Gate*; but ever since the late Archbishop died, they have been suspended from receiving the *Dole*, or Money

Money in Lieu thereof, except Thirty Shillings a Week, that was paid by Your Order and Mine, during the Vacancy of the See. ~~and upon his death~~ If you look into * Archbishop Grindal's Life, and consider the Smallness of the Sum which His Executors offer'd in full Satisfaction for Dilapidations, you will believe that there was none of this Exactness in former Days; and will presume, that they did not hold themselves oblig'd to pay for Battlements of Stone, Coins, Door Cases and Window Frames of Stone, or even the Wharf it self.

As it is our Fate to be sued, so it was theirs. They pleaded, That they were not so deeply to be charged for Dilapidations, as was requir'd by the present Archbishop, by a View by him made. Because there were some Things in the View, of that Nature, that could not be comprehended under the Name of Dilapidations. And some Things there were that had been long in decaying, as Battlements of Stone, &c. that either were not necessary, or would yet for many Years continue without Hurt to the House, or much more Decay of them, as upon perusing the same might particularly appear. That there were also many Places ~~counted to be in Decay, that were in sufficient~~ Repair, as might reasonably be required.

That the Things specified in the Survey made by Mr. James, according to his Grace's Instructions, were not charg'd upon the Executors of former Archbishops, is plain from the Sums paid for Dilapidations.

Grindal's Executors offer'd (a) 250 l. in full Satisfaction. Parker's Executors paid (b) 350 l. or (c) 450 l. Pole's Executors paid but (d) 600 l. tho' Archbishop Parker found the Houses in a lamentable Condition.

You see how little was paid for Dilapidations, and yet at that Time, besides Lamb-hith and Croydon, the Archbishop had Houses at (e) Canterbury, (f) Bekebourne and (g) Ford.

When we examine Witnesses, I will produce one to prove that the late Archbishop laid out above 2000 l. at Croydon: But the Expence of a great Part of these Repairs, as well as of those at Lamb-hith being paid by his own Hand, I can at present from the Books that are in my Custody, only acquaint you with the Amount of the Sums paid by the Steward, and this You shall receive in a short Time.

Mr. Strype observes, that it was * Archbishop Grindal's Care to preserve the Revenues of the Sees, over which he presided, and to keep the Houses in Repair, and to lay out largely for that intent Yearly. But yet soon after his Death, his Executors were troubled for Dilapidations by his next Successor. Whereupon his Executors shewed how the said Archbishop was ever,

for all the Sees wherein he sat, known and taken to be a most diligent Repairer of his Houses; and was otherwise a good Husband for preserving the Commodities of his Sees. And that he left his Houses generally in much better case than they were left by Archbishop Parker; Though in truth the said Archbishop was a great Repairer. So that Grindal left no notorious Decay, but all things in as good State as Houses of that Ancientness and Largeness were usually maintain'd in; and might for ever by common Estimation be kept in sufficient Repair, with a little, or rather less Yearly Charge, than Grindal Yearly bestowed of his own Money. For he having very good Experience and Understanding; in what State of Repairs Bishops ought to leave their Houses, did in his Lifetime, so carefully provide for convenient Repairing of his, and bestowed thereupon such large Portions, that it was thought his Successor would have Cause in, EQUIT, to demand little or nothing for Dilapidations.

The late Archbishop's Conduct was like Grindal's, in many Respects. He was so careful about Repairs, that he told a Bishop, now alive, that he would not willingly leave Six Pence for his Successor to lay out in Repairs.

Grindal was a great Preserver of Timber, and so was the late Archbishop.

In Grindal's Time, * The Woods of the See near Lamb-hith Palace were so decayed, that there was not convenient Timber so much as to make Planchers for a Stable.

In a large Wood, that lies in the Parishes of Lamb-hith and Croydon, and, in the Woods about Canterbury, there is now standing so considerable a Stock of Timber-Trees, preserv'd by the late Archbishop, during the Space of Twenty Years, that there need not one Stick be bought for the Repairs of the Palaces, and Buildings thereunto belonging; and yet in the Survey this is not consider'd, but the same Prices are set down that the Work must have cost, if all the Timber-Trees had been grubb'd up, and every Foot of Timber must have been had from the Carpenter, or Master-Builder.

And as to the Revenues, they were carefully look'd after, and the Advantage of his Successor was very much considered by him. Leases were actually expir'd, and a great many Leases (particularly in Deal) are near expiring. There was not one Tenant solicited, or so much as ask'd to renew, nor one concurrent Lease granted. In Lamb-hith, his Grace the present Archbishop is to receive this Year about 300 l. being a Fine for the King's and Prince's Barge-Houses, the Lease whereof (as did also Henley's and some others) expir'd a Year or Two before the Archbishop died. A Friend of mine would have bought a concurrent Lease of the Houses in Deal; but so great a Regard was had by his Grace for his Successor, that he declin'd to make a Grant of those Houses, and rather than accept of such a Fine, as was in his own Power to set, he made it his Choice to permit

* P. 292, 293. (a) Grindal's Life, p. 293. (b) 292. (c) Appendix to Parker's Life, p. 187. (d) Grindal's Life, p. 292. (e) Parker's Life, p. 174. (f, g) p. 365. (*) Grindal's Life, p. 292.

* Grindal's Life, p. 241.

Eight hundred Pounds, or a greater Yearly Rent, to come into the Hands of his Successor, or Eight or Ten thousand Pounds in Fines, at his Successor's Election. Such was the Generosity of the late Archbishop, with regard to his Successor, that the Profits of the See, which ordinarily amount to about Six thousand Pounds a Year, will this Year exceed Seven thousand Pounds; and how the Profits will be increas'd hereafter, the abovemention'd Account makes manifest. The Tenants of Three Houses in Deal, which paid for the last Twenty Years about Six Shillings a Year, are order'd to pay to the present Archbishop Fourteen Pounds a Year. I mention this, to shew, that there is room for an extraordinary Improvement to be made at Deal, upon the Expiration of the rest of the Leases, the time of their expiring being near at Hand. And for this Reason amongst others, I expected that the Demands for Dilapidations would have been less rigid than they are.

We have done right in seeking Aid from the Court of Chancery. If the Children succeed in their Suit,

and an Issue be directed to be tried at Common Law, we are sure that the Judges in Westminster-Hall do not depend upon his Grace; and a Jury may consider, that the Money laid out upon Repairs by the late Archbishop, was sufficient to answer what ought to have been laid out by him; or at the worst, they will not condemn us to pay a Sum so great as that which his Grace Demands.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Your most affectionate Kinsman,

And most humble Servant,

EDWARD TENISON.

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HIS Grace's Surveyors, not paid by the Executors. p. 3.
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